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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

NOTIFICATION
(Navy Branch)

New Delhi, the 17th November 1947

No. 2632.—An examination for the selection of cadets for entry to the permanent cadre of the commissioned ranks of the Royal Indian Navy will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on the 19th February 1948, and subsequent days. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled as a result of this examination is under consideration at present. It is expected that not less than 5 vacancies will be available.

Candidates should show in the application form the order of their preference to the three branches—Executive, Engineering and Supply and Secretariat—if they wish to compete for more than one branch.

3. Candidates who qualify at the written examination will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board, which will make recommendations to the Government of India for the final selection of cadets for appointment to the vacancies offered at the examination.

4. Candidates for admission to this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd September 1928 and not later than the 1st September 1930. The age limits can in no case be relaxed.

5. Particulars relating to educational qualifications and subjects prescribed for the examination are stated in the rules prescribed for the examination, and published in the Ministry of Defence Resolution No. 2688, dated the 17th November 1947.

6. A candidate who desires to appear at the examination is required to submit his application in the prescribed form with the necessary documents in accordance with the "Instructions to Candidates regarding the filling up and submission of applications". Applications must reach the Federal Public Service Commission direct on or before the 20th December 1947. Copies of the Rules and the Application form, etc., may be obtained direct from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla.

The fact that an application form has been supplied on a particular date will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application. Candidates who delay requests for forms until a late date will do so at

NOTE 2.—The approximate cost of training for the Royal Indian Navy is £110.

NOTE 3.—The undermentioned Provincial Governments and Local Administration have instituted scholarships for candidates from the Provinces/Administration coming out successful in the examination and selected as cadets for the Royal Indian Navy:—

Madras.—1 scholarship annually of the value of £110 to the candidate from Madras standing highest in the examination. Detailed rules are published in Madras Government Order No. G.O.Ms. No. 2218, dated the 21st September 1945.

Bombay.—2 scholarships annually of the value of £110. Bombay Government Resolution, Education and Industries Department No. 6975, dated the 6th August 1947 refers.

I.P.—Deficit up to £110, according to the circumstances of the cadets belonging to that Province for any number of approved candidates not exceeding 6 per annum.

Coorg.—1 scholarship of the value of £110 per annum to the first successful candidate from Coorg.

Bihar.—1 scholarship annually of the value of £110 to the first successful candidate from Bihar.

(Other Provincial Governments and Administration have the question of instituting similar scholarships under consideration.)

RESOLUTION
(Navy Branch)

New Delhi, the 17th November 1947

No. 2683.—The Government of India hereby make the following rules for the selection of cadets for the commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy. Candidates will have to appear at an examination, which will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission on the 19th February 1948 and subsequent days at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur. Those who qualify at the written examination will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of cadets.

RULES

1. (i) A candidate for sele

2. A candidate must be an unmarried man and either—

(a) a national of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile, or

(b) a person of Indian descent or a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India.

3. A candidate must furnish a declaration from his father or guardian, in the form prescribed that the latter is in a position, and will be prepared to discharge the financial obligations attaching to the candidate's training for appointment to the Royal Indian Navy. Should it be found that the declaration in regard to discharge of financial obligations during the period of training is false in any respect, the candidate will be liable to immediate removal.

NOTE.—The parents' share of cost of training amounts to £116. This is meant to meet the private expenditure of cadets on vacation expenses of £80 (@ £20 per annum) plus private allowance for first year only of £36, together totalling £116. The whole amount need not be deposited in advance but parents/guardians are to make satisfactory arrangements for this payment to be made. It may further be noted that £116 is not a firm figure but an approximation of the expenditure likely to be incurred on the two items mentioned.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may in the discretion of the Government of India, be limited to such number as the Government of India may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for employment as commissioned officers in the Royal Indian Navy.

5. A candidate must have passed—

(a) the Matriculation Examination of a recognised Indian University; or

(b) an examination accepted by any such University as equivalent to a Matriculation Examination for the purpose of admission to a University course; or

(c) the Cambridge School Certificate Examination; or

(d) any other examination which may be recognised by the Federal Public Service Commission as equivalent to the above.

or must possess one of the following certificates:—

(e) the Indian Army Special Certificate of Education;

(f) the Certificate issued by the Inter-Provincial Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education to 9th Standard students who join the Forces; or

(g) the Higher Educational Test of the Royal Indian Navy; or

(h) the Higher Secondary Technical Examination Certificate of the D-lhi Polytechnic; or

after examination by a Medical Board, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be accepted for admission to the Service.

NOTE.—Candidates are recommended to consult a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon as to their physical suitability before entering for the examination.

8. A candidate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission that he is suitable in all respects for employment as a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy.

9. The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Federal Public Service Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application will disqualify him for admission to the Royal Indian Navy.

12. The candidates must pay the following fee:—

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes) with the application.

(A Treasury Receipt or a crossed postal order only for this amount will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept the fee in cash or cheques.)

No claim for a refund of this fee will ordinarily be entertained, nor can this be held in reserve for any other examination. A refund of Rs. 30 (Rs. 7-8-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the schedule castes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes). but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

13. The examination will include the following subjects and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject is as follows:—

	Maximum Marks
1. English Language.	300
2. General Knowledge.	200
3. Lower Mathematics.	300
4. Physics-plus-Chemistry.	300
5. French.	300
6. German.	300
7. English History from 1485.	300
8. Indian History.	300
9. Higher Mathematics.	300

All candidates must offer English, General Knowledge and Lower Mathematics and must pass in Lower Mathematics; candidates for Executive and Engineering Branches must also offer and pass in Physics-plus-Chemistry.

15. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

16. Deductions for handwriting which is at all difficult to read will be made up to 20 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects. In English, and in every other subject, deductions for bad English spelling will be made up to 10 per cent. of the maximum marks.

17. The Federal Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks awarded to each candidate at the written examination. The candidates who obtain

qualifying marks at the written examination shall before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of cadets.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th November 1947

No. 2684.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Armed Forces (Emergency Duties) Act, 1947 (No. XV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to declare the handling of food and other essential cargoes in the Port of Bombay as a service of vital importance to the community.

H. M. PATEL, Secy.